The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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One square	$2,50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,50	5,00	7,00	9,00	15,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	9,00	12,00	18,00
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Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00; Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local Notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and 1.00 for each additional line.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

MOYER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles and Jewelry &c. Main Street near West St. vln15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. H. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. vl-n30

E. R IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market. vln46

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. vl-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress pattern, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS. M. E. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., below Iron vl-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vl-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley vl-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main st below Market vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market vl-n44

M. P. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v-1n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., Above West. vl-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, southwest side, two doors above Brotst's wagonmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st., v3n16

G. W. COBELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown, vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n46

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

R. H. ENGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

W. PEACOCK. Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. vln47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

DOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufactuer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

J. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n64

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n46

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n46

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v -n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of
SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SWEET TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may17'67-6m.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan'67.

W. M. REBER M. D.
Late of the U. S. Navy.
Successor to Drs. Harrison and Wells, has permanently located in Bloomsburg for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Special attention paid to Surgery. Can always be found, unless professionally engaged at the Exchange Hotel or at his office over Miss. Webb's book store, late Republican Printing office.
Apr. 9,'69-3m

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68 1f

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest erms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3,'68-1f

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868,

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacboy's Confectionery, Second door above the Exchange Hotel
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER.
Main Street, (near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, Jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, gobiets, knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings etc.
Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. [Jan. 1, 69.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
40 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 10 1867-1y.

Choice Poetry.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

MARY WOOD.

A SONG, BY RAVEN

I.

Listen to the mournful story,
That to you I now relate,
How a Philadelphia maiden,
Met a melancholy fate.

II.

She was young, and she was pretty,
She was virtuous and good,
Loved by all the poor and needy,
And her name was Mary Wood.

III.

Her old Father was a Frenchman,
And he lived on Chestnut Street,
Where the high and where the wealthy,
Often did each other greet.

IV.

Many an eye was turned on Mary,
As with ease and grace she moved,
And the rich man's son did tarry,
For to tell her how he loved.

V.

He had wealth, he'd give it to her,
She should have a coach and four,
Servants, they should wait upon her,
And he would herself adore.

VI.

But to all these splendid offers,
Mary turned a listless ear,
What cared she for all their money,
One alone to her was dear,

VII.

She had chosen for her lover,
One among the lowly poor,
Though he had not wealth to give her,
He had that, she counted more.

VIII.

For his mind was pure and noble,
And his heart so good and true,
With a form so tall and faultless,
With a face so handsome too.

IX.

When her father did discover,
She had pledged to him her hand,
He was filled with wrath and madness,
And of her he did demand,

X.

Tell me, daughter, tell me trully,
Will you let this young man go,
Will you now forsake him wholy?
But she firmly answered, No!

XI.

"For I love my William dearly,
He to me is all my life,
Naught but death can take me from him,
For I am his lawful wife."

XII.

Then I tell you, you shall never,
Live with him, 'twill never do,
From his coat he drew a weapon,
And he shot his daughter through.

XIII.

When he saw her, bleeding, dying,
His old heart, now smote him sore,
On his knees he did implore her,
Mary speak to me once more.

XIV.

Then she turned her eyes upon him,
Father! I this crime forgive,
Tell my husband how I loved him,
And poor Mary ceased to live.

STILL WATER, February 22d, 1869.

LEGEND OF THE MOSS ROSE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.

Within a forest's dark ravine,
Soft as a velvet carpet green,
A bed of fair moss grew,
Half hid in gloomy shade, the eye
Might pass its tiny wonders by
Nor once its beauties view.

At flaming rose and forest leaf
Glanced the meek moss, and sighed in grief,
"Heaven gave no charm to me;
Though many feet above me tread,
No one remarks my humble bed—
All fairer beauties see!"

But see! at eve, within the grove,
The weary Saviour comes to rove,
With pale and bowed down head,
With wounded foot he wanders slow,
And feels with joy the moss below,
And cooling carpet spread.

Long wandering in the desert land,
His feet, burnt with the sun and sand,
The tender moss caressed;
The Saviour spoke: "With tender care
My father's hand hath made thee fair,
And kindly thee hath blessed.

"What eye so dull and blind can be
As in thy beauty not to see
Thy great Creator's cure?
Thou plant, that all unmarked doth lie,
Thou hath not missed my Father's eye,
Thy love with patience bear

Thus Jesus spake; and wondrous fair
From the low moss there sprang in air
A sweet and radiant rose.
Moss rose its name soon came to be;
Now emblem of Humility,
In every land it grows.

The moss the Saviour's feet
Kisses and makes his sorrow sweet,
And with reward overflows.
Oh, heart! be ever meek and pure,
If like the moss, distressed, be sure
Already buds like rose!

SELF EDUCATION.—It is surprising how much may be obtained by devoting a few hours each day to study during a series of years. Gibbon produced his great work rather by the regularity than the protracted nature of daily studies. Franklin became the wisest and one of the best read of his contemporaries in the midst of most incessant labor. And if the workman with his healthful mind, so well prepared for the reception of knowledge, will give two hours each day to careful study, he may, in a few years, surpass in general information the great body of college graduates, who so often obtain a diploma without deserving it, or who have laid aside their learning the moment they left their preceptors. He may elevate his own intellect by coming into communion with the eminent intellects of the past.

POWERS OF VELOCITY.—If a tallow candle be placed in a gun, and shot at a door it will go through without sustaining any injury; and if a musket ball be fired into water, it will not only rebound, but be flattened as if fired against a solid substance, a musket ball may be fired through a pane of glass, making the hole the size of the ball, without cracking the glass; if the glass be suspended by a thread, it will make no difference, and the thread will not even vibrate. Cork, if sunk two hundred feet in the ocean, will not rise on account of the pressure of the water.

WHEN intoxicated, a Frenchman wants to dance, a German to sing, a Spaniard to gamble, an Englishman to eat, an Italian to toast, a Russian to be affectionate, an Irishman to fight, and an American to make a speech.

"I NEVER shot a bird in my life," said a friend to an Irishman, who replied: "I never shot anything in the shape of a bird, but a squirrel, which I killed with a stone, and it fell into the river and was drowned."

Miscellaneous.

THE FALSE LANDING;
OR, TRAVELLERS' DECOY.

IT was in the summer of 18—, that I set out from my place of residence, near ——, in Pennsylvania, with the design of viewing some tracts of land, situated in what is called the Military District of Illinois. At Cincinnati, we were joined on board the steamboat by a youth from one of the western counties of the former state, named Lumley, then on his way to Kaskaskia, to see an elder brother, and with the ulterior design of probably settling in that remote town. Kaskaskia, originally founded by the French, is situated on the eastern or left bank of the Mississippi, about two miles from the river, and one hundred and fifty above the mouth of the Ohio, and owing to the rapidity of the former river, a passage against the current is necessarily slow, especially when the boat is furnished with machinery of inferior power, which unfortunately for us, was the case in the present voyage. To keep near the middle of the stream, in such a vessel, is not practicable; and the only mode by which we were enabled to stem the current, was by running close to the northern shore; so close, indeed, that we may be said to have been forcing our way through the branches of a forest, as the limbs of the willows and other trees that rise out of the alluvial soil which skirts the bank, constantly subjected the passengers to the hazard of being swept from the deck; and would have broken to atoms the glass of the cabin windows, had we not left them open, to permit the branches, unobstructed, to enter and recede.

Such a boat as I have been describing, was peculiarly ill adapted to make head against the impetuous torrent which met us in our passage, at a place, on the eastern side, called the Devil's Oven; and it was for a short time doubtful, which would obtain the mastery, at that much dreaded strait—the boiling whirlpool, or the machinery of the boat. Had the former been victorious, our vessel, receding with accumulating velocity, must have been dashed to pieces against the projecting rocks. By easing her off, however, a little to the south, she was given an oblique direction, which enabled her, while floating nearly broad-side down the stream, to gather a little strength, in order to weather the extreme point of this truly dangerous pass; and at length after many struggles, to reach the opposite shore, where, having gradually recovered her wonted power, she was enabled to turn her head towards her destined course.

It was midnight, when we were roused from our beds, and informed that we were opposite the Kaskaskia landing, where we had been told we would find a tavern, in which we could remain until the morning. The night was intensely dark, and was rendered still more disagreeable by a chilling vapour, that was settling thickly along the surface of the river, which, to us, caused a sensation peculiarly uncomfortable, owing to the atmosphere of the cabin whence we had just emerged, being so much overheated by the tepid air and steam, which issued from the boiler, injuriously placed on a level with the cabin floor. Having lain down in our clothes, we were soon on deck; and the small-boat, lowered from her slings, into the foaming waters, was ready with her slender crew, to pull us to the shore. Fearful of the "snags," which are most frequent near the banks, we were then running more nearly to the middle of the river, and had before a considerable distance to row, therefore we could reach the shore; and, it was not until we had narrowly escaped an upset, owing to our little bark having, in her passage over a "sawyer," struck it with her keel, both fore and aft, that we were placed, with our luggage, upon the bank.

Our situation was extremely cheerless. When the splashing of the oars of the receding boat had died upon our ears, not a sound was heard, to indicate the proximity of any thing possessed of life; and so intense was the surrounding darkness, that naught save the lessening lights of the slowly ascending steamboat, was discoverable by the eye.

The promised tavern, we judged must be near the "landing." Putting our trunks upon our shoulders, we followed, as well as we were able, an opening in the woods, which led obliquely from the river; and at the distance of about fifty yards, we reached, what by feeling, we ascertained to be a house.

"This is the tavern!" we simultaneously exclaimed; "what lucky fellows, to have found it with so little trouble!"—We knocked gently at the door—there was no reply. We repeated our attempts to arouse the family, even with our feet, but a death-like silence continued to reign within. I now ran my hands eagerly over the surface of the door, searching for the latch, but found none. "Strange!" observed my companion, "that we are unnoticed. I think I hear the grunting of pigs. Perhaps, the male inhabitants are all from home, and in this sequestered situation the women are afraid to let us in."—It is more probable," I replied, "they lodge at the other end of the house—let us go round, and try."

Our success at the upper door, was no better than at the lower. The only response was from the hungry pigs: and if the inhabitants were still asleep, it was the sleep of death. We searched again for the latch. There was none. At length, my fingers met a piece of cord; I pulled, and applying my foot to the bottom of the door, it opened. "Here is lodging, my friend," said I, "whether for good or ill."—Leaving Lumley at the threshold, and drawing the sword out of a cane which I carried in my hand, I advanced into the mysterious chamber, to reconnoitre. Turning to the right, and feeling my way with the point of my sword. I came to a place where the floor seemed to terminate, and pitching suddenly forward, I struck the point of the weapon into the earth. Uttering an exclamation of surprise, Lumley inquired what was the matter, and I replied, in a tone of affected horror, that I felt something of the length and depth of a grave. "Let us begone!" exclaimed he; "let us begone. I fear all is not right about this solitary house, and we had better look out for some other quarters."—"Come good, or come ill, I shall stop here for the night," rejoined I. "We are as safe here, as in the woods, and I will finish my reconnoitre." Inclining then to the left, and groping my way as before, something met my face, like the hair of a human head. I started back, and thrusting forward my sword, just as the point had struck the object of my alarm, down came a piece of timber upon my head, which threw me prostrate upon the floor, and I found myself entirely overspread with something which took away my breath.

The suspicions of Lumley seemed now realised. I made a sudden effort to extricate myself from the load which pressed me down, and when I had gained my feet, I found myself enveloped in—a buffaloe robe!

My fears were now relieved; the mystery of the fallen timber was unravelled; it having instantly occurred to me, that the robe had been hung up to dry upon the rail which I had pulled down, as silence still continued unbroken throughout the house.

My companion was now prevailed upon to enter, and having carried in our luggage, and spread the robe beneath us on the ground, with our heads placed against the door, and my sword lying by my side, I went to sleep. But I was soon disturbed. Half an hour had not elapsed, before I felt myself struck smartly by Lumley's elbow in my side, when he exclaimed, "awake! awake! I hear a child crying: let us be gone!" and jumping upon our feet, and throwing open the door, we were quickly in the open air.

"I hear the voices of *men*," continued Lumley; and looking in the direction of the river, we perceived a column of flame ascending from the bank; when, approaching nearer, we observed a man throwing some pieces of wood upon the fire, which having sufficiently renewed, he lay down upon the bank. Proceeding forwards to the river, we perceived, in all, five men reclined upon the sloping sand, with their feet towards the fire, and each a rifle by his side. Having appoligized for our intrusion, and obtained leave to join them in their bivouac, we stretched ourselves alongside of the rough-visaged strangers; and now one thousand miles distant from our families and homes, with no association of any kind around us, which could impart confidence to the human breast, we endeavored to compose ourselves to sleep. The robe served us again for a bed, and a large cloak which I carried with me, for a blanket; and, with my sword grasped firmly in my right hand committing myself to Providence, I soon forgot the mysteries of the lonley house and bid adieu to the cares of life. Not so, my young companion. No sooner had I begun to dream, and fancied myself sitting down to a comfortable breakfast in Kaskaskia, than his elbow again saluted my side, and, whispering in my ear, "Oh, listen! listen!" I found that the boatmen were conversing on the subject of some recent adventure; and from their disjointed dialogue, I learned that they were the persons who had been the cause of the Indian war, which had just broken out in the north-western district of Illinois. In their passage up Fever River, they had inveigled a young Indian female on board their boat, and continuing their course with their unwilling captive, some of her tribe had pursued, and, having by repeated discharges of shot between wind and water, sunk the boat, the ruffians, carrying with them their captive, hastening into their canoe, in which (the Indian having leaped into the river, and swam on shore,) they were now returning to their habitations, somewhere on the banks of the Ohio.

For persons situated as we were, this was rather startling intelligence. In the course of some military service, I had frequently been in considerable hazard, but had never felt myself in circumstances so completely exposed to danger, without the apparent power of effecting an escape. We seemed still more exposed to the risk of personal violence, than in the deserted house. —"Let us begone!" again whispered my more timid companion: "we shall be murdered, if we continue here.—Let us begone!"

"We may as well be murdered where we are," replied I, "as in attempting to escape. Lie still, till the morning breaks: perhaps, ere the dawn, some travellers may be passing by"—and soon I was asleep again.

I must have slept about an hour, when Lumley's elbow was again felt against my side, and looking up, I perceived that the day began to break. In a moment we were again upon our feet, and, passing softly over the sandy bank, reached the cabin in which we had left our trunks, with which we soon disappeared in the adjacent woods.

We now held a consultation, as to whether we would carry our luggage with us, or conceal it until we had reached Kaskaskia, whence we could send some vehicle, to bring it to the town; but fearing it might be discovered, we resolved upon taking it on our shoulders. After proceeding a short distance, we struck upon a road, which we conjectured would lead to the place of our destination. Our course, however, was so impeded by a deep lagoon, formed by the high state of the waters in the Misalsippi, which crossed our path. As it seemed to lessen in depth, towards our left, we turned in that direction; and, after proceeding some hundred yards, we at length reached more level ground, over which the water qeing more equally diffused, it was thus lessened in depth; and, almost exhausted by the weight of our luggage, we ventured into the extended sheet of water, with the hope of being able to cross it, and reach the road, from which we had been compelled to diverge. From the denseness of the forest, we could see only a short distance in advance; and thus were led, step after step, sinking beneath the weight of our heavy burdens, the water reaching nearly to our waists, until we were opposed by another lagoon, which we were compelled to ascend as before. At length, we came to a place which we thought could be forded; and, pursuing our uncertain and vexatious course, until the water at length reached our middle, we had nearly fallen under the weight by which we were so severely embarrassed, when we devised a mode of obtaining rest for a short time, by strapping our trunks around a tree.

My companion, it seems, was gifted with a more acute sense of hearing than myself. We had scarcely been re relieved from our oppressive burdens, when he exclaimed, "I hear a cock crow!" and immediately afterwards, "I hear the voices of men!" We moved forward in the direction whence these joyful sounds seemed to issue, and were just approaching a vista in the woods, which promised a view of some habitation—when suddenly my hat was knocked off my head, and, at the same instant, poor Lumley fell forward into the water, and the smart crack of rifles convinced me me that we had been fired at by some persons in our rear. I looked back, and just emerging from a cloud of smoke, not distant more than thirty yards, were two men in close pursuit of us, each with a rifle in his left hand, and a long Indian knife in his right. They appeared to be of the party we had left sleeping on the bank. My situation was most awful, but I resolved to defend myself and my wounded companion to the last. The smallest, but seemingly the most active of the two, sprang forward in advance, the water foaming on the surface, as he forced himself along with impetuous strides; and when distant from me only a few yards, he clutched his knife, and was in the act of springidg forward to give me the fatal stab, when, drawing a pistol from my bosom, I lodged the contents in the villain's head, and he fell with a sudden splash upon his back, a lifeless corpse. The other assassin now quickening his speed, had approached within a dozen yards, when, casting his knife at me with all his might, it passed close by my right ear, and entered a tree within a foot of where I stood; then, maddened by the disappointment, with a fiend-like countenance, he clubbed his rifle, and strode onwards, with the intention of dashing out my brains with the butt. Still, however I was not dismayed; I seemed to gather coolness from my perilous situation, and drawing out my remaining pistol, I presented it at his breast, and drew the trigger —*but it missed fire*!—The ruffian was now close by me, and making a tremendous blow at me with the butt of his uplifted rifle, I evaded the murderous stroke, by dodging my head, and my assailant having lossed his balance, by his weapon whirling in the unresisting ari, he went down, with prodigious force, upon his left side, when, drawing out his own knife from

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The following named gentlemen have requested us to announce their names as Candidates for the office of County Superintendent:

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

JOHN B. PATTON,
PINE TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER,
ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

The Appointment of Assessor.

On the 21st inst., at exactly 1 P. M., the records and papers of the office of Assessor of Internal Revenue for this Congressional District were handed over to Samuel Knorr, the new Assessor, and thereupon he assumed the exercise of the duties of his office. We shall hope he will turn out to be an accommodating and faithful officer; just, energetic, intelligent, sensible and careful. For he has committed to his hands important interests of the Government and People to the due management of which all these characteristics of official conduct are indispensable. The new Assessor is a member of the Bar of this county, and served in the recent war in the capacity of a Colonel of colored troops.

Upon the occasion of Mr. Clark's retiring from the Assessorship in consequence of the new appointment, it is an act of simple justice to state that he has been an officer of unusual merit, having discharged all his official duties with complete impartiality and signal ability. There were no reasons founded in public policy or interest for a new appointment to this office at the present time, and it is made for political reasons alone. We believe there is now no office in this Congressional district, subject to Presidential appointment, which is not assigned to a Radical incumbent—in other words, a clean sweep has been made by the Administration of all the important offices of the district and good progress made toward seizing all the subordinate ones. The two most proscriptive Administrations in our political history to this date, will be known hereafter as those of Lincoln and Grant, although both were placed in power by a party which had loudly complained of Democratic proscription. This subject will admit of further observation in connection with recent official changes in our own section, and we shall recur to it hereafter.

Senator Jackson.

The term of this gentleman having expired, it gives us pleasure to refer to his course as a Representative. Though acting with a political minority, he has succeeded in all the local legislation demanded by the District, and this too, in some instances, in face of the most bitter opposition. His aid in securing the location of the Normal School at this place and in getting the usual appropriation, was timely and efficient. A severer task was in procuring an appropriation of $100,000 for the Lunatic Asylum to be built at Danville, in opposition to that king of lobbyists, Peter Herdic, who spent time and money to defeat it. His success seemed doubtful in the face of such strong and well organized opposition, but the result shows how indefatigably he labored.

He was also the author and champion of the movement to make an inquiry into the management of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, and in that particular was successful beyond expectation. His opposition was strong and peculiar, and his triumph therefore the more creditable.

Senator Jackson has been faithful to our interests, and will carry back to "Little Sullivan" the good wishes of all his constituents. We wish him success in the future, and assure him that the people of Columbia County will always hold his services in grateful remembrance.

Representative Scott.

The legislature having adjourned on Friday last, Mr. Scott has returned to his home at Catawissa. His record for the past session is made up, and we refer to it with pride. Other constituencies have been sold and betrayed by their Representatives, but we have been more fortunate, and Mr. Scott's hands are clean of all the dirty jobs which were brought before the Legislature,—undoubtedly the most corrupt ever convened. This, in these times, is a fair matter for congratulation.

Through Mr. Scott's efforts a large amount of local legislation was done, and his active co-operation with Senator Jackson in reference to our Normal School, the Insane Asylum at Danville, the Orangeville School, our Poor House &c., deserve mention. Of course there is a class of legislation local in its nature, where the interests of different sections conflict, and in which it is impossible to please all. Outside of this, Mr. Scott's course meets with general approval, and his own bitter opponents are willing to concede his ability, honesty, and his desire to faithfully carry out the wishes of his constituents.

Mysterious.—A human hand and part of the forearm was found lying in the alley by the old German Reformed graveyard, on Wednesday last. The flesh still remains upon the bones and, although somewhat dried, shows no evidence of decay. About six inches of the forearm were attached to the hand, and the bone has been sawed off squarely as if by a surgeon. The nails are over an inch in length. Where this remnant of humanity came from is a mystery, the solving of which would afford some relief to the community.

It is reported that both troops and stores are in readiness for a move to Cuba, and that a prominent Western General will assume command. The wholesale slaughter inaugurated by the Spanish soldiery has not had a quieting effect upon the people of this country.

The legislative tax bill against which we protested last week, failed to pass the Senate.

Representative Reform.

REFORM IN ENGLAND.

On the 5th of July, 1867, Mr. Lowe (the present chancellor of the exchequer in the Gladstone administration) moved the following amendment to the reform bill in the House of Commons:

Power to Distribute Votes:—At any contested election for a county or a borough represented by more than two members, and having more than one seat vacant, every voter shall be entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of vacant seats, and may give all such votes to one candidate, or may distribute them among the candidates as he thinks fit.

This amendment (which was for the free vote including the principle of cumulation and applicable generally to elections where more than one member was to be chosen) was debated on the day when offered and on the day following, and received the very handsome support of 173 votes—a large vote for a new proposition upon its first trial of strength. Mr. Lowe's amendment was identical in principle and almost identical in terms with the bill now reported by this committee. The English proposition applied to the election of members of Parliament, the American applies to the election of members of Congress, but in both a free vote, including the right of cumulation, is the essential idea, and the object in view more complete and just representation of the people.

On the 30th July, 1867, the reform bill being under consideration in the House of Lords, Lord Cairns moved to insert the following new clause, to come in after clause 8 of the bill:

At a contested election for any county or borough represented by three members no person shall vote for more than two candidates.

This amendment, after an elaborate debate, was adopted by a strong vote: contents, 142, not contents, 51; and an additional amendment was then also adopted without a division that "at a contested election for the city of London" (which is entitled to four members) "no person shall vote for more than three candidates."

The success of those amendments, (which were concurred in by the House of Commons on the 8th of August,) constituted an important event in the history of representative institutions, for they recognized and gave application to a principle of justice which will endure the test of trial and of time, a principle which will hereafter receive endefinite extension, and wherever extended will purify elections, insure contentment to constituencies, and elevate the character and improve the action of free government.

Mr. Gladstone, speaking in the House of Commons, and confining his attention to his own country, declared that the proposition or principle contained in those amendments, if adopted at all, must be adopted with the certainty that "it must unfold and expand itself over the whole country and completely reconstruct the system of distribution of seats." And generally those who supported it in both houses of Parliament foretold and rejoiced in the prospect of its future expansion.

Those amendments constitute the ninth and tenth clauses of the reform act of 15th of August, 1867, and their effect is illustrated by the parliamentary elections of 1868. We give the returns for certain districts:

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1868.

Herefordshire, three members. Average tory vote, 3,360; average liberal vote, 2,074. Two tories and one liberal elected.

Cambridgeshire, three members. Average tory vote, 3,924; average liberal vote, 3,310. Two tories and one liberal elected.

The liberals also obtained the third member in each of the tory counties of Oxford, Bucks, and Dorset.

Liverpool borough, three members. Average tory vote, 16,404, average liberal vote, 15,198. Tory majority, 1,206.

In Liverpool the second seat, previously held by the tories, was attacked by the liberals; the result was a failure as shown by the above vote. But the third member was most justly secured to the liberals under the certain operation of the limited vote, provided by clause 9 of the reform act.

Under the operation of the same clause the tories obtained the third member for Leeds, and they carried members also in Manchester and London.

Blackwood's Magazine, a tory organ, (it has called itself "the oldest of the tories,") although it admits that its party has suffered loss to the extent of at least four seats by the minority clause, says:

That to the principle of that clause, fairly and consistently worked out, it has no objection whatever.—*Blackwood's Magazine, January* 1869.

This expression of opinion by a leading organ of the party which suffered somewhat under the minority clause, is a valuable testimony in favor of the principle of electoral reform which that clause was intended to promote.—*Senate Report.*

Unseated Lands.

The following bill passed both Houses finally, after having been discussed and amended at various times during the last few weeks:

That the Treasurer of each county shall keep a book to be called the "Receipt" book, in which shall be recorded the receipts of all payments made to him on account of taxes paid on unseated lands, designat ing the number of acres warrantee passed, and name or names of owners or alleged owners of each tract of land, the township where situate, and the amount of taxes paid and when and by whom paid, a certified copy of which receipt, under the hand of the Treasurer and the seal of the county, shall be the only evidence of the payment of taxes except where said receipts have been duly recorded in accordance with the provisions of the first section of the act of March 9th 1847; that the owners of unseated lands shall have two years from the passage of this act within which to have their receipts for taxes on unseated lands recorded in said book, where the same have not been already entered in a book heretofore kept by the Treasurer of the county for that purpose; that no parol evidence shall be received to prove the payment of taxes on unseated lands.

Persons ordering their paper stopped will not insult us in a pecuniary, moral or religious point of view, if they will send along with the order, the necessary stamps to balance the charge against them on our books. We don't care of course, about the money, but the charge against them on our books is what looks bad. It's all one side. We like to see things on a balance.—*Ex.*

The Columbia County Invasion.

III

OBJECT OF THE INVASION.

During the progress of the Invasion of 1864 (and to some extent afterwards) calumniation of our people was scattered broadcast by the Radical press and by Radical orators. It was announced by them that insurgents numbering hundreds or thousands were armed and organized in this county; that they had thrown up intrenchments; that they had erected a fort; that they had field-pieces or cannon, and that refugees from Canada and deserters from other sections had joined them in considerable numbers. Though all these statements were utterly false they were made and repeated with the utmost confidence because an excuse was wanted for the steps taken, for the outrages committed by lawless power. One example of these slanders may be mentioned:

A certain Reuben E. Wilson, a preacher of the Methodist denomination, then resided in Bloomsburg and was corrupted from his sacred calling. It was a time of excitement and money was expended very freely upon elections by the party in power. Government expenditures ran at the rate of a million and a half or two millions of dollars per day and Government contractors and others who were deeply interested in the course of affairs contributed largely to the funds of the "Loyal Leagues." Wilson was secured and he took the stump on sundry occasions. He was, no doubt, well compensated for his services. He was a fluent though superficial speaker, dealt in slang terms, was not particular about exactness in statement, and was violent enough for the demands of the times. One of his harangues at Bloomsburg is well remembered, when from the Hartman corner he emptied his impetuous but vapid rhetoric, through corrupt lips, upon a miscellaneous and grinning crowd. His voice sometimes, when put upon a scream, was heard from Market Street to the Forks!

The following letter will show the flagitious statements made by this political preacher in a street speech at Milton, and will illustrate the course of insolent slander to which our people were subjected in the days of the Invasion.

Milton, Sept. 14th 1865.

J. G. Freeze, Esq.,
Dear Sir:

Your note of the 12th inst. is received, and in reply, say, that I did not hear the speech made by Rev. Wilson myself; but he stated in his speech in this place in the open street, that there were some thousands of men up Fishingcreek in arms against the government—That these men attempted to set fire to the town of Bloomsburg several times, and had burned Mr. Clark's stable.

I have made inquiry since the receipt of your letter of those who heard the speech; and they say he said as above stated. The exact number of thousands, they do not now recollect.

Truly Yours
C. W. THARP.

Mr. Tharp is a gentleman of high credit, a member of the Bar, and has recently represented Northumberland county in the Legislature. It is perhaps only necessary to add, that it is understood that Mr. Clark's stable was burned through the carelessness of some little boys who were playing about it with matches, and that the other statements made by Wilson were without foundation. As he resided here at the time, his slanders must have been intentional and wilful.

But no matter what were the statements made to invite the Invasion, or to give to it abroad a color of necessity or propriety after troops were sent here one thing is very certain: That the military authorities were without any excuse whatever for continuing their occupation of the county and for holding our citizens in prison, as well as for sundry acts committed or authorized by them while the occupation continued, (to which we shall hereafter refer) For the troops traversed the whole course of Fishing Creek from its mouth to its sources and ascended the North Mountain into the forests of Sullivan, "scouring" the whole region through which they passed, and ascertained beyond all question that there was no Insurrection—no field-works, no fort, no cannon, no refugees from Canada or deserters from abroad—and that there had not been in point of fact in all that region any actual resistance to the execution of the laws or molestation of any officer, civil or military, in the performance of his duties. All this was fully known not only to the corrupt officer (Lt. Col. Stewart) who had immediate charge of the troops, but to Gen. Cadwallader himself. His declaration that the alleged insurrection (or his chase of it?) was "a complete farce," was based upon his personal examination of "the seat of war"—of his scientific inspection of the sugar-camps of Benton and the huckleberries of Sullivan—as well as upon his personal intercourse with the inhabitants upon the line of his route.

Nevertheless the troops were continued here at enormous expense to the Government and our citizens were detained in prison. Besides, lawless insolence had an opportunity afforded it of exhibiting itself in sundry ways before a peaceful population, and of disgusting all sensible and impartial men with the management of public affairs. For all this the same explanation is to be given that we have already given of the sending of troops here at first. The invasion was originally a political raid and such was its character throughout. The arrests were made to reduce the Democratic vote at the polls (both by withdrawing voters from the county and still more by intimidating others) and the men arrested were nearly all kept in prison until after the October election (and many of them much longer) in pursuance of the same design. So also for political effect were other arrests made after the first ones, and troops posted (in open violation of law) at many of our places of election. But of this more hereafter.

We are not aware that there were any deserters (properly so called) in the county at the time of the Invasion. If there were such they must have been very few in number. There were some non-reporting drafted men as there were in all other parts of the country, but it is preposterous to allege that the Invasion was to secure them to the public service. They were not numerous and not one among them (so far as we know or believe) had ever offered the slightest resistance to a legal or regular arrest. Certainly troops were not to be called for to arrest drafted men until the ordinary means had failed, and then only so many as were reasonably necessary for the purpose. Besides, the army sent into the county was more likely to drive off drafted men than to arrest them, and its cost was twenty times as much as would have been required to obtain voluntary enlistments equal in number to the number of men who had failed to report. But in point of fact it was announced that the Invasion was to put down an armed and organized insurrection, and the troops proceeded at once to arrest citizens who did not owe military service instead of drafted men, thus exhibiting the object of the Invasion in an unmistakable manner.

Collection of School Tax

The following bill providing a new mode of collecting school tax passed the House of Representatives a few days since.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted*, &c., That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the board of school directors of any school district in this Commonwealth, by resolution of the Board to collect the school tax in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The board of school directors shall place in the hands of the Treasurer a certified duplicate of the school tax, and it shall be his duty to give at least one month's notice of the time and place at which he will attend at least one day for the purpose of receiving school tax, and it shall be his duty to receive and receipt for all tax given him for three months after the date of said notice, *Provided*, That if any person on or before the expiration of two months after the date of said notice, shall pay to the collector the amount of his or her tax, such person shall be entitled to a deduction of five per cent. on the amount thereof, and for the remaining month he shall make no abatement on the taxes received.

Sec. 3. In case the taxes are not paid on or before the expiration of three months from the date of said notice, the board of directors shall elect a collector, have the duplicate placed in his hands and issue him a warrant for the collection of the unpaid tax, on said duplicate, and he shall proceed to collect the unpaid tax assessed therein with an addition in case of distress and sale of goods, he shall receive the same fees as are now allowed by law to constables, for a levy and sale upon a writ of execution, which fees he shall retain out of the proceeds of such sales, after deducting the taxes and the addition of five per cent. thereon.

Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts for the collection of school tax, that are in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, so far as they relate to districts in which the board of directors authorize the collection of school tax by the provisions of this act.

How to Break up City Swindles.

Mayor's Office, N. Y.
March 17, 1869.

To the Press of the United States:—

I beg to caution strangers against New York circulars, tickets, shares, chances and prospectuses in co-operative unions, gift enterprises, or dollar stores, or in any other possible scheme whereby property or value is promised greater than the price asked to be paid.

Every such advertised scheme is necessarily a swindle and a false pretence; there does not and cannot tangibly exist any such schemes in the city.

Country newspapers which advertise them, simply aid in the swindle.

If all newspapers in the Union would now make a point of publishing and reiterating this information they will charitably, and, I think, effectually counteract the swindling intentions of those who use the mails for the false pretences, and will also save to the unwary hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A. OAKEY HALL,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Constables' Returns.—The appended act of assembly became a law March. 19:

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted*, &c. That so much of any law as requires constables of the several townships and boroughs, in the counties of Bradford and Susquehanna, to make returns to the several courts of quarter sessions and oyer and terminer, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That the attendance of constables upon general, special, township and borough elections, in said county shall be paid by the respective townships and boroughs of said county.

The *Republican* of this week publishes a list of nominations confirmed by the Senate, which is incorrect, as the following from that list, at the present time have not been confirmed:

Minister to Nicaragua—Jas. R. Partridge, of Maryland.

Minister to Venezuela—W. A. Pile, of Missouri.

Minister to Belgium—J. R. Jones, of Ohio.

Minister to Sweeden—John S. Carlisle of West Virginia.

Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia—J. R. Clay, of Louisianna.

Frederick Coxe, one of the directors of the Philadelphia Union League and lately appointed Consul to Marseilles, was lately detected in *stealing a box of cigars* from a grocer. Upon the payment of $500.00 the charge was not pressed against him. Coxe's temperament is too sanguine; he began his pilfering before he was fairly in office, and did not confine himself to the public funds. His desire to improve upon the average Republican in the way of stealing was ridiculous, and therefore he came to grief. Exit Coxe.

During the impeachment trial James M. Ashley, the new Governor of Montana, visited Dunham, alias Conover, in prison, for the purpose of bribing him to manufacture testimony against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. This was one of the reasons why he was appointed by Gen. Grant. The castigation which Andrew Johnson gave the latter in reference to the Secretary of War *imbroglio* is neither forgotten nor forgiven.

A. P. Tutton, Supervisor of the Western District of Pa., seized Boyer's Distillery, in Montour county, on Wednesday last, for not complying with the Revenue laws. He also seized 18000 cigars at Sweisfort's manufactory in Danville, for selling without revenue stamps.

Washington News.

Washington, April 15.

FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day nominated Henry Baxter, of Michigan, Minister Resident to Honduras, and Charles E. Delong, of Nevada, Minister to Japan. Colonel Adam Badeau, Grant's staff officer and biographer, is nominated for Assistant Secretary of Legation at London, the intention being (as in the case of Frank Moore at Paris) to make him principal Secretary as soon as he shall have become familiar with the duties of the office, which is now held by Benjamin Moran, of Philadelphia.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have agreed to report favorably on the nomination of Hon. A. G. Curtin, to be Minister to Russia, and he will no doubt be confirmed.

Washington, April 16.

PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTMENTS.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day, were the following for Pennsylvania: James Pollock, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia; Wilmer Worthington, to be Appraiser of Merchandise for the Port of Philadelphia. The latter was Speaker of the State Senate during last session.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Eli S. Parker, of the District of Columbia. Ministers Resident; Robert C. Kirk, of Ohio, to the Argentine Republic; Ebenezer D. Bassett, of Pennsylvania, (colored,) at Hayti; Leopold Markbreit, of Ohio, at Bolivia.

Secretary of Legation; Geo. W. Wurts, of Pennsylvania, at Florence.

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary; Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to Russia. Thomas H. Nelson, of Indiana, to Mexico.

Washington, April 17.

FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio, was to-day nominated for Minister to Portugal, and George W. Lippett, of Rhode Island, Secretary of the Legation at Vienna.

Washington, April 19.

The Senate, in executive session today, confirmed the following Pennsylvanians: Consuls, G. Henry Horstman, at Munich; Alexander Jourdon, at Venice. Assessor of internal revenue, Edward Scull, Sixteenth district of Pennsylvania.

Senator Chandler, of Michigan, made a very bitter speech in the Senate today denouncing Great Britain, Reverdy Johnson the late U. S. Minister, and demanding the cession of British America to the United States in payment of the Alabama claims.

GRANT AND THE QUAKERS.

A delegation of Quakers had an interview with the President this afternoon. They propose to reform the people of the South and imbue their hearts with a feeling of meekness and Christian fortitude.

Washington April 20.

NOMINATIONS.

The last list of nominations that will go to the Senate during the present session, was sent in to-day. It comprised some sixty names, of whom more than two thirds were Post-masters and revenue officers. The most important names in the list were David A. Nunn, Ex-member of Congress from Tennessee, as Minister to Ecuador, and Dr. Riotte, heretofore nominated minister to Costa Rica, is now transferred to Nicaragua. James L. Foiey, of Kentucky, was nominated Secretary of Legation at Madrid, and Jas. St. Clair Bool, of Illinois, Secretary of Legation to Mexico.

The following nominations were withdrawn by the President: A. L. Russell, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister resident at Ecuador; C. N. Riotte, of Texas, Minister resident at Corta Rica; Henry S. Wetmore, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Manchester; Benjamin Huntsman, postmaster at Stroudsburg.

News Items.

—On August 5th a total eclipse of the sun will occur. This will be the most interesting that has been witnessed in the United States for many years and, will not happen again until the last year of the century.

—A New York paper tells of a cat, that every morning wipes his paws upon the hall mat before entering his mistress' bedroom. If his feet leave a mark on the white coverlet of the bed, he is told of the fact, and again resorts to the mat, and then if not satisfied that his paws are clean, he dries them at the stove. Funny if true.

—On Saturday last a little boy, in attempting to cross the Lehigh on the ice, at South Easton, fell into an air hole, from which he managed to escape with the loss of his cap. Later in the day, another boy, in attempting to recover the cap, fell in and was drowned.

—The fearful accident in a Nevada mine, is the most fatal affair of the kind that has ever occurred in our mining districts. Accounts differ as to the loss of life, but it seems to have included nearly forty persons. We suppose the fire must have originated through the escape of gas in the mine.

—A marriage took place at Concord N. H., on Wednesday, in which the bride was only sixteen years of age, and a widow at that. She was married the first time when she was only thirteen years old. The bridegroom on this occasion was twenty-four years old. "Early and often" seems to be her motto.

—The Philadelphia Safe Deposit Company has just set up the largest safe in the world. It is twenty-seven feet long, twenty-one feet broad, eight feet high, lined with the new "metal mirror" iron, which is five times harder than tempered steel, cutting glass like a diamond.

—A young lady school-teacher of Indianapolis was one Sunday endeavoring to impress upon her scholars the terrible effects of the punishment of Nebuchadnezzer. She told them that for seven years he ate grass just like a cow. Just then a little boy asked: "Did he give milk."

—Seventy-five hundred dollars have been voted to the contestants in the Second Congressional District of Louisiana, one of whom is a negro. This is one effect of Radical reconstruction. Rather expensive business, when the masses are complaining of hard times and high taxes.

—Daddy Cessna met with a signal defeat in his attempt to give his "pal" John Covode a seat pending the contest. The whole subject has been sent back to the Election Committee. Geary's private letter to McPherson with the broad seal of the Commonwealth attached, did not have more effect in the House than dad's eloquence.

—Elmira has a genius in the shape of a saloon keeper, who has trained a number of rats to run across the floor and waken his customers who sleep about on the chairs. The startled drinkers see the rats; the bar keeper declares there are no rats there; and the former, thinking delirium tremens approaching quickly start for home.

Communicated.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

In the recent investigation concerning the removal of the Orangeville Soldiers' Orphans' School, no man has acted a more conspicuous or more noble part, than Hon. George D. Jackson, the worthy Senator from this District. Not only did he prepare and introduce the resolution to appoint a Committee to make the investigation, but through its whole course from first to last, labored most untiringly to aid them in the accomplishment of their work.—Having satisfied himself as to the merits of the case, he espoused the cause of truth and justice; and rising with a disinterestedness which marks the true manhood of his character, above party considerations and influences, strove most earnestly to secure the vindication of right, and to establish the integrity of those who had been assailed and maligned by the minions of corruption and fraud.

And when the Orangeville Soldiers' Orphans' School had been vindicated, and every charge preferred against its Principal, and his family and employees, shown to be false, Senator Jackson was the foremost man to vindicate *the faith of the State*, and the inviolability of its contracts. With a firmness which no opposition could shake, he maintained the obligation of the State to indemnify the man who had suffered from its injustice; and to him are both myself and family largely indebted for the appropriation received. Mr. Jackson could not have been more faithful to a *brother* than he was to me. He has *our warmest thanks*, and the *blessing* of many *widows and orphans* will rest upon his head. H. D. Walker.

Melacholly Accident.—We regret to learn that our townsman William Mowrer, while engaged yesterday afternoon in running an empty car off the elevator at Groves' Furnace, was caught between the car and wall and crushed in a most fearful manner. No one was present at the time the accident occurred, but when discovered, which was but a few minutes after the car stopped, and released, he fell to the ground speechless and unconscious. He was immediately taken to his house and medical aid called in.

It is but a few weeks since Mr. Mowrer met with an accident at these same works which disabled him for a time.

We are pleased to learn this morning, that Mr. Mowrer is quite comfortable and hopes are entertained of his recovery.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 70
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	90
Oats, "	65
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	50
Eggs	25
Tallow	12
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	16 00
LUMBER.	
Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 " "	$40
Bloom	$38

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 60
Rye " "	1 40
Corn " "	1 00
Buck Wheat	1 00
Oats	70
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	5 00
Buck Wheat Flour	4 75
Corn Chop	2 50
Bran,	1 75
Butter per lb	44
Eggs per doz.,	21
Potatoes pr bus	90
Dried Apples "	2 00
Smoked Side meet pr lb	18
" Shoulder "	22
" Ham "	25
Lard " lb	18

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superhne at	$5.00@5.25
Northwestern extra	5.50@6.25
Northwestern family	7.00@7.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@5.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	8.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$8.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$1.67@$1.75
Southern " "	$2.60@$2.75
California " "	$3.20
white "	$3.15@$3.60
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	$1.60@$1.62
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.00@$1.05
White, "	$1.17@$1.17
OATS—₰ bus	70@75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$31.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17@18c
" Shoulders "	13c
Lard, ₰ lb	17c@20c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$7.00@8.75
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$4.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	9c@10c
Cows, ₰ head	$35@$50
SHEEP—₰ lb	8@9c
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$16@$17.50

Marriages.

KOSTENBADER—HOAGLAND.—At the Methodist Parsonage, Elysburg, Pa., on the 11th inst., by Rev. Henry S. Mendenhall, Mr. Owen D. L. Kostenbader, to Miss Sarah E. Hoagland, both of Columbia county.

OMEALY—CASE.—In Ross, at the residence of Mr. Henderson Hands, April 5, 1869, by Elder Isaac Morriott, Mr. T. G. Omealy, of Ross, and Miss Mary A. Case, of Sugarloaf, Columbia county Pa.

Deaths.

KIKENDALL.—In Mifflin township, on Friday the 9th inst. Joseph Kikendall, aged 76 years 7 months and 27 days.

READLER.—In Hollenbach, April 10th, of Typhoid fever, Mrs. Lydia, wife of Jacob Readler, aged 59 years 5 months and 7 days.

DEMOTT.—In Madison Apr. 15th, Mrs. Catharine Demott in the seventy-first year of her age.

DO NOT TRIFLE WITH DANGER.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect the animal functions essential to the sustenation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr. 23, '69-tf Espy, Pa.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

An election will be held in the Library of the Bloomsburg State Normal School Buildings, on Saturday May 1st 1869, between the hours of 3 o'clock P. M., and 4 o'clock P.M., of said day, for the purpose of electing three persons to serve as Trustees of the said Normal School, for three years.

L. B. Rupert, President.
Attest
J. G. Freeze, Secretary.
Bloomsburg, Pa. Apr. 17, 1869.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between James S. M'Ninch & Jeremiah S. Shuman, in the mercantile business in Catawissa, has been dissolved by limitation of time. The books are at the old stand, where all persons having unsettled accounts, are requested to call and close them up without delay.

James S. M'Ninch,
J. S. Shuman.
Catawissa Apr. 19, 1869-4t

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Subscribers until the 8th of May next, for furnishing material and erecting a house for the accomodation of the Poor of Bloom township, either of Brick or Wood, with either shingle or slate roof, on a foundation already prepared, on farm late of D. J. Waller in Mt. Pleasant township. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to either of the subscribers. The house to be of two stories 32 by 36 feet on the ground.

John A. Funston,
Jacob Schuyler,
B. F. Hartman,
Committee.
Apr. 23, '69-2t Bloomsburg Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George Breisch, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of George Breisch late of Catawissa twp., Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Joseph Breisch of Catawissa twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

Joseph Breisch,
Apr. 23, '69-6t. Administrator.

PRINTING INK.

[From the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C.]

Good Printing Ink.—We are at present using printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia. This ink we regard as superior to any printing ink we have used for a number of years. It is clear and clean, and flows freely. We can safely recommend its use to all printers.

[From Philada. North American and United States Gazette.]

We publish in another place the recommendations of the printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Ink Works. We are using the ink from Mr. Robinson's works, and are pleased to add our approval of it to the many endorsements he has already received. The ink is of excellent quality, clear, and works freely. It.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL POPERTY

Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the subscriber in Benton on Saturday the 1st day of May 1869, at 1 o'clock of said day the following property to wit:

TWO HORSES, TWO COWS,

one cow and calf, 3 head of young cattle 4 calves, 5 sheep and lambs, 1 wind mill, patent cutting box, 1 corn sheller, 1 flour chest, 1 scoop shovel, 1 shovel, forks etc., 2 double corn plows, 1 shovel plow, 1 new shear for shovel plow.

100 BUSHELS OF CORN, IN EARS,

oats, wheat, potatoes, a lot of pickled meat, 1 carriage, 1 buggy, 1 farm wagon, 1 Reaper & Mower, 1 set of tug harness, 1 set of carriage harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 sleigh, 1 pair of bob sleds, 10 hives of bees, 3 boxes paints, 1 post digger, 1 grubbing hoe, mall and wedge, 1 grind stone, hand saw, augers, chisels, spade, 1 large iron kettle, boxes, barrels,

TWO COOKING STOVES,

1 good parlor stove, tables, chairs, mowing scythe, grain cradle, 1 book case besides a large lot of other articles.

BENJAMIN WARNER,
Apr. 23, '69-2t Benton, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jeremiah Kline, dec'd

Letters of administration on the estate of Jeremiah Kline late of Jackson twp, Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to W. H. Ent of Scott township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

W. H. Ent,
Apr. 16, '69-6t. Administrator

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his

HOUSE AND LOT

situated in Scott-town. The lot has a front on Main Street of fifty feet and a depth of 214. The House is of Plank, two stories, and in good repair. A good well of water on the premises.

Immediate possession given. The terms, which are moderate, made known on application at the Wagonmaker's, adjoining Stephen Knorr's Blacksmith shop.

J. W. EVANS.
Apr. 16, '69-3t

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE AT MAY SESSION 1869.

G. W. Mauger	Bloom	Tavern
Bernard Stonner	"	"
John Leacock	"	"
Koons & Clark	"	"
O. A. Jacoby	"	"
Wm. Gilmore	"	E. House
D. W. Robbins	"	Liq. Store.
B. Frank Zarr	Beaver	Tavern
Thos. J. Sinuman	"	E. House
Andrew T. Ikeler	Benton	Tavern
William Williams	Berwick	"
Xavier Wernet	"	"
Samuel Kostenbauder	Catawissa	"
John R. Rhodes	"	"
Jacob H. Kistler	"	"
Wm. H. Orange	"	E. House
Stephen B. Rahwn	"	"
Wm. H. Clemens	Centre	"
John Grover	"	Tavern
Henry A. Weidensaul	Centralia	"
A. W. Cramer	"	Liq. Store
Thos. O'Conner	"	"
Michael Haunon	"	E. House
Thomas Gerraghty	"	E. House
Stephen Thomas	"	"
Charles Coles	"	"
Michael O'Hair	"	"
Robert Farrell	"	"
Mary Chapman	"	"
Daniel Curington	"	"
James Gannon	"	"
James Dowey	Conyngham	"
Thomas Kilkar	"	"
Samuel Le

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1869.

HON. C. R. BUCKALEW has resumed the practice of law in this place.

A GOOD THING.—The Legislature of this State adjourned last Friday.

By agreement of the members of the bar, no civil suits will be tried at the present term of Court.

We are accustomed to see several newspapers among our exchanges which though published daily, may be considered *weekly*.

BIG THING.—S. M. Potter has been appointed Post Master at Nescopec. We have been positively assured that he will not be confirmed by the Senate.

In announcing the names of candidates for County Superintendent, John M. Patton was accredited to Greenwood township instead of Pine. We make the change this week.

THE Committee on Education have been instructed by the Legislature to continue their investigation of the management of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. We will publish the report when made public.

ONE of the imported voters at the recent election in Briarcreek being asked by the Election Board what he came into the township for, replied, that "*he was after them ten dollars!*" That citizen did not vote.

THE recent rains have had the effect of raising the river, but not to a sufficient extent, thus far, to cause damage; vegetation has improved wonderfully and there are strong probabilities of having the trees in leaf by the first of May.

DR. MOFFET, elected last fall from the third Congressional District of this State, has been turned out of his seat by the Radical House of Representatives. Reason—he is a Democrat and the Radicals want a two-thirds vote in the House to hold Grant upon his good behavior.

THE solution of the puzzle in last week's paper, is as follows:

In the first line you find a cipher, and the other line the word "bed," the n bed being a small dark e, and comes directly under the cypher. Therefore the reading is "A small dark e, (cipher) in bed with nothing over him.

THE Creveling Grape, now very extensively planted in the Northern and Western States, and one of very excellent quality, it is believed originated as a chance seedling of the Fox grape, about east of Bloomsburg on the southern side of the ridge. It was first known by the hands of the Wertman family.

THE *Age* of Philadelphia, comes to us in an entirely new and beautiful dress. It will compare favorably in appearance with any of the city papers while as a staunch advocate of Democratic principles it is second to none in the country. We wish Messrs. Welsh & Robb all the success their energy, activity and good taste deserve.

POOR HOUSE.—The Poor House Commissioners have purchased for the use of the poor of Bloom township, one hundred acres of land in Mount Pleasant belonging to Rev. D. J. Waller's farm. They have the piek of the land at $123 per acre, which includes the buildings. The refusal of the remainder of the farm is granted, s hould it be deemed advisable to purchase it, for $100 per acre.

ON the evening of the 12th of April, whilst a little child of James Rounsley residing in Hemlock township, was being undressed for bed, his clothing caught fire from a candle which had been placed on a chair near by, and, before the flames could be extinguished it was so severely burned as to cause death on the following morning.—The opinion of the attending physician was, that excessive fright had been to some extent the cause of death, as the burns though severe, might not have proved fatal.

THERE was a splendid display of the Aurora Borealis or Northern Lights on Thursday night the 15th. The flashes of light as visible here were possessed of little or no color, but in other localities they were of every tint of the rainbow. The air during the existence of the Lights was so highly charged with electricity that the telegraph wires were worked without a battery for either end. This wonderful exhibition is supposed to foreshadow a dry season—, but as the rain fell in torrents on Saturday, the prophecy looks dubious to say the least.

FIRE.—For several days last week the woods on the opposite side of the river were on fire. At night the scene was beautiful in the extreme, the heavens being brilliantly illumined by the flames. The long line of fire bore a strong resemblance to the watch-fires of a grand army, whilst its slow but restless progress was not unlike the advance of troops into an enemy's country, with incendiary torches at the same time devastating and illumining.

A large amount of timber was doubtless destroyed before the progress of the fir. was stayed. Its origin is not known, but is thought to be traceable to a spark from a passing locomotive on the Catawissa R. R.

THE GARDEN.—Now is the time to begin to think of the garden and laying your plans for its cultivation.. And every house ought to have a garden attached to it, not only for the economy of raising your own family vegetables, but for the pleasant and healthful outdoor exercise in cultivating it. There is not a business man who wouldn't be better and healthier for cultivating his own peas, beans, potatoes and garden truck generally. Nor should women despise the humble and healthful task of attending a garden. They *can* do, and *do* do, the easier portions of the work and take pleasure in it. It is an occupation that has come down from Mother Eve herself. It has the highest commendations of physicians and philanthropists. And nothing indicates good management and good taste about home so much as a well-arranged, well-weeded garden, with a little ornament in the way of flower-beds.

BENJAMIN WARNER of Benton has sold his farm to H. F. Everett for $7500.

SALE of Personal Property by Benj. Warner in Benton Saturday, May 1st. See advertisement or hand-bills.

GEN. ISAAC J. WISTAR, President of the Pennsylvania Canal Co., was in town on Wednesday last.

SAMUEL KNORR has taken possession of the Assessor's office and moved the books and papers to Hartman's Buildings, in the rooms over Chemberlin's Clothing Store, which will in future be the office.

WE publish this week several important acts of the Legislature. We will not vouch for their authenticity, as we found them in the daily papers, but presume they have been signed by the Governor.

PARENTS desiring to have their children attend a first class school are requested to send them to the upper room of the Academy. School opens on Monday next. Emanuel Fritz Principal.

REV. URIEL GRAVES of Milton on last Friday evening delivered a lecture in the Court House on the snbject of Matrimony. He made some good hits which were appreciated by the audience. The slim attendance was in consequence of the short notice.

THE Worrall Brothers who exhibited here on Wednesday evening, were a first-class humbug. We thought this would be the case, as they had all their printing done at the *Republican* office. The Fireman's Horn was awarded to the Rescue Company.

ON Monday evening last the Masonic order celebrated the opening of their new and beautiful rooms in Brower's Building, by a reception and supper.—The attendance was large and nothing happened to mar the harmony of the occasion. The supper which was served in the Exchange Hotel was in the best style of those capital caterers Messrs. Koons and Clark. At a late hour the guests separated, in the best of spirits and thoroughly pleased with the evening's pleasures.

AN EXCITING WORK.—Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations, just published and for sale by agents. It is a large volume of over 750 pages containing some 300 engravings from Dr. Kane's own sketches. Written as it is with simplicity and clearness, filled with exciting incidents, and treating of a land of which almost nothing has heretofore been known, it may safely challenge comparison for interest and information with any production of the press for years. Every one should have a copy. Isaiah Shannon is agent for this county.

THE Life and Epistles of St. Paul—A beautifully printed work of about 1,000 pages with maps and engravings. Its authors the Revs. W. J. Conybeare and J. S. Howson, are men of pre-eminent ability and vast attainments. The introduction is written by the Rev. Jas. McCosh, the new President of Princeton College, one of the most brilliant scholars in the land. The life of the Great Apostle from his youth upwards, is faithfully portrayed and the inner life of the Jewish people at that period vividly depicted. It is indeed a rare work and should be in every family. Isaiah Shannon, agent for the county.

WETTING POSTAGE STAMPS WITH THE LIPS.—In the *Bistourg* we notice a warning to such persons as are in the habit of wetting postage stamps with the tongue or lips. The editor says that it is a dangerous practice—foul diseases having been contracted in that way. He says that he has lately treated a gentleman for a sore lip, the virus being communicated by wetting stamps received from correspondents who were diseased. Of course when you purchase your stamps at the Post office there is no danger. Stamps received in letters should be wet with a sponge, always as a measure of precaution.

OWING to his precarious health, Chas E. Smith, Esq., for a number of years President of the Reading Railroad Co., has been obliged to retire from the arduous labors of the position which he has so ably discharged. He is succeeded by Franklin B. Gowen, Esq., of Philadelphia, formerly of Pottsville, and for some years solicitor of the company. Mr. Gowen is a young gentleman of decided talent, and from his acquaintance with the duties of the office and the interests of the coal-trade, as well as from his conciliatory manner, it is believed that its administration will be popular and satisfactory to all parties.

SOME advocate setting strawberry plants in the fall; others in June and July; and still others, and we believe the larger number, think the last of April or the first of May the better time. After many years' experience, we have no hesitation in saying that the best time in the whole year is the spring. The frequent and genial showers of that season are favorable to the growth of the plants; and they soon get hold so as to be able to withstand the heat of summer and the frosts of winter. When set in summer, unless frequently watered, the plants soon dry up and die. If set in the fall they are very likely to be thrown out and destroyed the following winter.

BLOOMSBURG, just at present is troubled with too much *time*, perhaps it were better to say *too many times*. The town clock, when in running order, has one hour which it pronounces noon; each of the Furnaces a separate and distinct time, differing from the clock; the Rail Road Co. another; each of the watchmakers one of his own, whilst everybody's watch goes its own gait, as if perfectly aware that its own hour can not be successfully disputed by any other. With the late lamented Ward, we ask "Why is this thus?" It certainly seems as if this could be changed and one time be determined upon to serve for all. There are people in town who daily eat their dinners at a little past eleven, firmly believing that it is high noon and that they are doing their duty by themselves and their country.? This of course is all wrong, as so necessary and acceptable a pleasure as dining should by no means be made a snare and a delusion. Therefore it is that we raise our voice and cry—"Let us have *fewer times!*" If absolutely necessary it would be better to call a township convention to regulate the matter, than to live in so utterly unsatisfactory a state of doubt.

Local Notices.

READY.—Eckhart Jacobs having moved into his new store on Main Street, below Iron, is now prepared to furnish the public with fresh bread, rolls, biscuit &c., daily. Plain and fancy confectionery and cakes, on hand and furnished at short notice. *

IMPORTANT.—We would refer our readers to the advertisement of Joseph B. Knittle, of Catawissa, to be found in another column. Mr. Knittle having taken the old McNinch & Shuman stand is determined to make it complete in all respects. As he buys and sells for *cash* his prices will always be found as low as the market will admit, He is a merchant of ability and long experience. *

EXPERIENCE has long ago convinced good housewives that the poorest policy in the world is to buy things simply because they are cheap. Their cheapness is frequently the only merit which they possess. It is better to deal with such trustworthy merchants as Miller & Wolf, when there is never any doubt as to the good quality of the article purchased. They have a fine stock of Spring Dry Goods &c., well worth looking at.

GOOD! What is? Why, Chemberlin's Spring stock of cloths and clothing. It is really worth a visit, just to see how successful he has been in procuring all the prettiest and best patterns of the season. With this fine assortment and the well known good character of his workmanship there is no reason why the citizens of the town and country should not be thoroughly well dressed. All Chemberlin desires is a trial. *

A LIVE MAN!—We are pleased to mark the advent of a new era in our mercantile world. Hitherto our business men have been content to keep their goods on the shelves only producing them at the request of customers. Our new merchant, M. P. Lutz, does not believe in this plan, and has filled his large show windows with samples of his goods, arranged in the best possible taste. The result is that persons desirous of purchasing are enabled to see what they wish before entering the store. When will our merchants as a class learn that advertising and display are the only sure guides to success? *

NEW BARBER SHOP.—John Alstadt has moved into his new shop in Brower's building. Entrance on Court House Alley. He has a fine room with all the conveniences, and intends to make it the most complete Barber Shop in this part of the country. *

REMOVAL.—Mr. John K. Girton informs his friends and customers, that he has moved his store from the corner of Main & Iron streets, to the well known room near the corner of Main & Market Streets, Bloomsburg, lately occupied by L. T. Sharpless, where he will be glad to receive old and new friends.

Mr. Girton is an old and respectable citizen, and deserves as he will no doubt receive, a liberal share of the public patronage. 3t *

WALL PAPER, Window Shades, Cords, Tassels, &c., of the newest, prettiest, and best patterns, still coming in at E. J. Thornton's, Main street below Market. 2t*

THE WHAT-IS-IT.—Many of the citizens of Fishingereek are excited about a ferocious animal said to infest that neighborhood. Lambs and sheep disappear with surprising frequency, and hounds which have been put on its track have never returned. One idle theory is it is a kangaroo said to have escaped from a menagerie at Wilkes-Barre last fall, another story is that the animal is a panther. This is the judgment of men who have seen its tracks. The mystery will doubtless soon be solved.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fier. Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, May 3rd, 1869, the following real estate to wit: a certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Catawissa Columbia county bounded on the west by the Susquehanna River on the north by lot of Wm. Mowry on the east by Front street on the south by lot of Wm. Hartman containing fifty feet front by one hundred and fifty feet deep on which is erected a two story frame house with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Harner.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Apr. 16, '69.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF REAL ESTATE;

By virtue of a writ of Pluries Vend. Exp., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale or out-cry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Monday May 3d, 1869.

All that certain piece or tract of land situate in Sugarloaf township Columbia county, containing about

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

about sixty acres of which is cleared, bounded and described as follows to wit: on the north and east by lands of Conrad Hess, on the south by lands of Samuel Hess and on the west by lands of Benjamin Peterman, whereon is erected a

ONE STORY PLANK DWELLING HOUSE,

a log stable with the appurtenances.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Kile, and Wm. J. Hess.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Apr. 16, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Alias Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, May 3d, 1869, the following real estate to wit:

A certain lot or piece of ground situate on Main street in the town of Espy Columbia county bounded and described as follows: on the north by Main Street on the east by an alley on the south by an alley, on the west by lot of Rachel Critchy, containing about one-fourth of an acre more or less, on which is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and a frame Stable with the appurtenances.

Seized taken in execution as the property of E ward C. Green.

Apr. 16, '69 MORDECAI MILLARD Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a certain writ of Vend. Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outery at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Monday May 3rd 1869, the following mentioned and described real estate situate in the said county.

A certain lot or piece of ground situated in the township of Main Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: on the north by public road leading from Mainville to Espy, on the east by lands of Wm. Longenbsc.er, on the south by lands of Daniel Fisher, on the west by lands of Samuel Harman containing about two acres, more or less on which is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Christian T. Harman.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Apr. 13, 69.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale or out-cry, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, May 3d, 1869, the lands and tenements which were of Mary Goff, to wit: that certain building located on a lot or piece of ground, part of a lot situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by Rail Road street, by a lot occupied by Mrs Bechtol, on an alley and by a lot of John Ikiner's, it is a

TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE

about sixteen feet in width by about twenty-four in length.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Goff.

MORDECAI MILLARD Sheriff.

Apr. 19, '69.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Alias Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, May 3rd 1869, the following real estate to wit:

A certain lot or piece of ground situate on the south by an alley, on the west by lot of Rachel Critchy, containing about one-fourth of an acre more or less, on which is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and a frame Stable with the appurtenances.

Seized taken in execution as the property of E ward C. Green.

Apr. 16, '69 MORDECAI MILLARD Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a certain writ of Vend. Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outery at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Monday May 3rd 1869, the following mentioned and described real estate situate in the said county.

A certain lot or piece of ground situated in the township of Main Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: on the north by public road leading from Mainville to Espy, on the east by lands of Wm. Longenbsc.er, on the south by lands of Daniel Fisher, on the west by lands of Samuel Harman containing about two acres, more or less on which is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Christian T. Harman.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Apr. 13, 69.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale or out-cry, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, May 3d, 1869, the lands and tenements which were of Mary Goff, to wit: that certain building located on a lot or piece of ground, part of a lot situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by Rail Road street, by a lot occupied by Mrs Bechtol, on an alley and by a lot of John Ikiner's, it is a

TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE

about sixteen feet in width by about twenty-four in length.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Goff.

MORDECAI MILLARD Sheriff.

Apr. 19, '69.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivan Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 6th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine, and to me directed for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the third day of May, next to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said third day of May, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 6th day of Feb. in the year (L. S.) of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Bloomsburg, Apr. 2, 1869. Sheriff.

GRAND JURORS.

Berwick—Jacob Clossen.
Bloom—Peter Billmyer Elisha C. Barton
Beaver—Michael Rittenhouse, Thomas Lutz.
Benton—Peteer Kase.
Briarcreek—Isaiah Melick, Wm. Walp.
Centre—Billington Ruckle.
Centralia—John M'Donald.
Franklin—James Kester.
Fishingcreek—Nathan Fleckenstine.
Greenwood—Wm. Eves, John Lemon, William Davis, Franklin Derr.
Jackson—William Manning.
Locust—Geza Hower, Lewis Fahringer.
Madison—John Henderslot.
Mifflin—Albert C. Millard.
Maine—John J. Gearhart.
Mt. Pleasant—Isaac Culp.
Scott—Chas. H. Dietterich.

PETIT JURORS FOR MAY TERM 1869.

Bloom—John R. Girton, Daniel A. Beckley, Jos. L. Shannon, Wm. C. Shaw, Wm. Erasmus, Thos. Wenner, John A. Funston, Geo. W. Corell,
Benton—Rohr M'Henry, Furman Smith.
Beaver—Henry Hinderliter, Isaac Klingerman, David Davis, Jacob Harriger.
Berwick—Hiram R. Bower, Richard Thompson, Clarence G. Jackson.
Briarcreek—Jonathan W. Eck,
Conyngham—William Williams, Abraham Williams.
Catawissa—Chas. Hartman, Jacob B. Kistler, Frederick Phaler, Walter Scott, Peter Kerns,
Centre—Henry D. Knorr, Fred'k. Hagenbuch.
Cyrus Boone, John Watts, John Hoffman, Alfred Hower, Wm. Miller, Wm. Hill, George L. Low.
Centralia—Alfred James.
Fishingcreek—John Andrews, Cyrus Robbins, Isaac Labour.
Franklin—John Artley.
Greenwood—Samuel B. Kisner, Robert B. Purseli.
Hemlock—John G. Nelvas, Wm. Appleman, Lewis S. Hartman, Wm. Bowen.
Jackson—Frederick Wise.
Locust—Augustus Cherington, Ruben Fahringer, Elias Creasy, Oliver Evans, Henry V. Yeager, Wm. Fink.
Madison—Wm. Dilidine, James Wellver, Wm. R. M'Bride, Wm. R. Dewott.
Mifflin—Alfred W. Hess, Wm. Petit, Michael Hiler, Geo. Brown, Stephen Dietterick,
Maine—John Nuss, Wm. T. Shuman,
Montour—Samuel Reedy.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Oman.
Orange—Daniel Kline, Jonathan Poust, Jacob Hayman, Michael C. Vance.
Pine—Samuel Musgrave, Thomas M'Bride, Isaac P. Lyon.
Scarlingereek—John D. Houck, Judah Cherington.
Scott—John Ent, James Meredith, Daniel Snyder.
Sugarloaf—Alexander Klinger, Ezra O. West, Miles Sutliff.

In testimony that the foregoing is correct as drawn from the wheel, and entered upon the minutes of the office, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 22d, day of March A. D. 1869
Attest
WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Mordecai Millard, Sheriff.
ELISHA HAYMAN, } Jury
THOS. J. WELLIVER, } Com'rs.

TRIAL LIST FOR MAY TERM A. D. 1869.

William Davis vs Margaret Brhaany.
The West Branch Insurance Co. vs Simon C. Shive.
Edward M'Call et al vs John Sweeney.
Thomas J. Vandersliee vs Robert Howell.
Lavina Davenport vs William Klinetop.
John Coleman vs Michael Cronan.
John Cooper vs Daniel Hower and Zimmerman.
John Gilroy vs Wm. E. Sterner.
Conyngham township vs Peter L. Kline et al.
Isaac Fegely vs James W. Sankey.
Abraham Young vs Jacob Woolever.
Charles R. Green vs Peter Sehug.
Samuel Benner vs John Hinterliter.
Lucas N. Moyer vs Geo W. Collamer.
David Lewis Guardian of the heirs of John Hess dec'd. vs Collins Sutliff,
Wm. Ikeler vs John Savage et al.
A. B. Erasmus vs Mathew Wynkoop Garnishee of Henry Giger.
Joseph Thomas vs Joan Raup.
Peter Appleman vs Silas F. Karns.
Christiana Fox vs John Jones.
Henry J. Yeagle vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Henry J. Yeagle vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Rudolph Shuman vs Geo. Breish.
Chas. Kreisher vs Henry Knapp.
John Applegate vs Thomas Polk
John Applegate vs Thos. Polk.
Simon C. Shive vs Hannah E Armstrong.
William Nugent vs D.F. Saybert,
Nathan Brobst vs Henry A. Weidensaul.
Henry Gable vs Peter Hower and terre tenants.
Austin Church vs Andrew Clark.
Jesse D. Rice vs Nathan Cronis.
Reuben H. King vs William B. Pursell.
Joseph U. Leiby vs The Township of Conyngham.
Robert Gorrell vs Barney Mcllvarty.
Edward Furgeson vs Columbia County.
Edward Sheniffer vs Columbia County.
Samuel Richard vs Columbia County.
Henry James vs Columbia County.
F. Weichel vs John F. Caslow,
Gideon Arndt vs John U. Leiby.
Geo. Nungessor vs Jacob Yohe Jr.
Robert S. Hampton vs Richard Watkins.
Thomas Benfield vs Umiah Chamberlin.
Daniel S. Laubach vs Lowry Cole.
A. & J. Reinoehl vs Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R. Co.
George W. Loft vs Wm. Schuyler,
Alexander J. Colly vs Allnas Cole.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS

hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the fifth day of May, 1869, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. First and final account of John Staddon guardian of Almira Karnes late Almira Cole.
2. Second and final account of John S. Mather ex'r of Samuel Mather late of Greenwood, dec'd.
3. Account of James Barton ex'r of John Gigger late of Montour twp. dec'd.
4. First and final account of Robert M. Montgomery, Esq'r, of Robert Montgomery of Greenwood dec'd.
5. Final account of Benjamin Allabach admr. of Daniel G. Ent late of Orange twp. dec'd.
6. Final account of Peter Ent ex'r. of Jr. D. W. Montgomery of Orange twp. dec'd.
7. First account of Peter Ent and Agnes S. Mellick admr. of W. W. Mellick of Scott dec'd.
8. First and final account of Samuel Creasy admr. of George A. Brown late of Mifflin twp. dec'd.
9. Account of Ezekiel and George Fritz ex'rs. of John Fritz late of Sugarloaf twp. dec'd.
10. Account of E. T. Bender admr. of Alexander Yaple late of Fishingereek twp. dec'd.
11. Final account of Moses Hartman guardian of James Hartman dec'd.
12. First and final account of Elwood Hughes admr. of John Hutton late of Centre twp. dec'd.
13. Second account of Thomas Creveling jr., admr. of Eli Creveling late of Scott twp. dec'd.
14. Account of Eli Creveling dec'd. guardian of Albert filed by Thos. Creveling jr., admr. of Eli Creveling dec'd.
15. First and final account of Samuel Creasy admr. of George Miller late of Main twp. dec'd.
16. Account of Jacob Mellick and Samuel Henrie ex'rs. of Andrew Mellick late of Mt. Pleasant twp. dec'd.
17. Final account of Peter Laubach surviving ex'r. of John Laubach late o. Benton twp. dec'd.
18. Account of Samuel Seyhard admr. of Sam'l. Fuller late of Scott twps dec'd.
19. Account of Peter Ent. admr. de bonis non, with the will annexed of Richard Hall of Orange twp. dec'd.
20. First and final account of Peter Kern, admr with the will annexed de bonis non of William H. Davison, late of Catawissa dec'd.
21. Final account of B. F. Fortner admr. of Jonathan Kistler late of Locust twp. dec'd.
22. Final account of B. F. Fortner admr. of John Brooke late of Franklin twp. dec'd.
23. Final account of W. H. Abbott admr. of Philip Yost late of Locust twp. dec'd.
24. Account of David Whitmire ex'r. of George Whitmire late of Scott twp. dec'd.
25. First and final account of Frederick Isler, admr. of Sarah Fiedler, late of Bloom twp. dec'd.

J. G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg April 2, 1869.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the third day of May, 1869 at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Elisha Albertson, of Greenwood twp. dec'd.
2. Widow of Alexander W. Ree, of Centralia Bor. dec'd.
3. Widow of C. B. Reifsnyder, of Catawissa twp. dec'd.
4. Widow of Samuel Mears, of Locust twp. dec'd.
5. Widow of John K. Eves, of Greenwood twp dec'd.
6. Widow of William Wardin, of Centre twp. dec'd.
7. Widow of Philip Salzig, of Centre twp. dec'd.
8. Widow of Patrick Donnelly, of Centralia Bor. dec'd.
9. Widow of Jacob Goho, of Mifflin twp. dec'd.
10. Widow of Abraham Dietterich, of Centre twp. dec'd.
11. Widow of John Reichard of Madison twp. dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register

Bloomsburg April 2, 1869.

QUANTITY vs QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S

Extract Sarsaparilla. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS GOODS.

RARE BARGAINS.

The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his Store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by McNinch & Shuman, and now offers for sale

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the country. He has a fresh assortment of

SPRING GOODS

which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERS,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES,
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. As he buys and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

MOLLY PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,

Especial attention paid to the selection of Building material, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.

GRAIN PURCHASED.

A fair share of public custom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.

Apr. 16,69 6m Catawissa, Pa.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,988 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 250,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at the Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 3,'68 tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

A FARMER'S BOOK OF GREAT VALUE.

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY!
OR THE FARMER'S BOOK
OF PRACTICAL INFORMATION
ON AGRICULTURE, STOCK RAISING, FRUIT CULTURE, SPECIAL CROPS, DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND FAMILY MEDICINE.
BY C. W. DICKERMAN,

Member of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, American Pomological Society, Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, etc., etc.
ASSISTED BY HON. CHARLES L. FLINT, Secretary Mass., State Board of Agriculture, AND OTHER PRACTICAL AGRICULTURAL WRITERS.

THIS USEFUL WORK

TREATS PRACTICALLY OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

The Laying Out and Construction of Stone and Tile Drains.—The Theory and Practice of Plowing.—The Husbanding and Application of Manures.—The Purchase and Use of Commercial Fertilizers.—The Selection, Use, and Care of Implements.—The Cultivation of the Grasses, Cereals, and Roots.—The Cultivation of Special Crops, such as, Cotton, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Hemp, etc., etc.—The Breeding and Management of Stock of all kinds, Horses, Cattle, Dairy Stock, Sheep, Swine, Goats, Poultry, and Bees.—The Symptoms of every Disease of Domestic Animals, with Plain, Simple, and Easily Obtained Remedies.—Fruit Culture in all its Branches: Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Small Fruits, Grape Culture, and Wine Making.—Market Gardening, Farm Crops, Vegetables, Melons, etc.—Farm Buildings, Houses, Barns, Sheds, Sheep Barns, Stables, Piggeries and Poultry Houses.—Domestic Economy, Receipts of all Kinds.—Domestic Medicine, The Treatment of Diseases of Children and Adults, with Plain Directions for the Treatment of Diseases.

CONDITIONS.

The Work will contain over SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY OCTAVO PAGES, on heavy paper, in new type, and will be illustrated with

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FINE ENGRAVINGS by Sartain and other artists, and will be furnished to those only who order it of our agents.

M. C. M'COLLUM, Bloomsburg Pa.
Agent for Columbia County.

Apr. 2,69-tf

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also is manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Sickles for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the same, by which at least 20 per cent. of the fraction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER.
Apr. 9, 69-tf Orangeville Pa.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers offer at private sale, a valuable tract of land lying in Hemlock township, Columbia county, about one half mile from

LIGHT STREET:

on the public road leading to Orangeville; and known as the Powder Mill Farm, and containing about

SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND,

of which Fifty acres is cleared, and under good cultivation. There are on the premises

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE,

a Frame Stable, some fruit trees, a spring of good water, and the District School House.

PRICE EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

TERMS.—One third cash, and the balance secured by Bond and Mortgage, on payments to suit purchasers.

Note Bene:—The water power formerly used to drive the Powder Mill, and suitable for a saw Mill, Tannery, Woolen Factory, Distillery or other light manufacturing purposes; will be sold either with the above or separately at $500 on the same terms.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Mar. 12, '69-3m.* JOHN G. FREEZE.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot - used in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

Sept. 4, '68-1y ELIAS SHUMAN, Catawissa Pa.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS,

ON M IN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A,

JAMES CADMAN

Respectfully informs the citizens of this town and vicinity, that he has at his Furniture rooms, chairs of every description, bureaus, dining tables large and small, bedsteads of the latest styles card and toilet tables, looking glasses, besides many other articles of furniture of first class manufacture.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine his stock. He will sell upon reasonable terms.

Special attention will be paid to repairing all kinds of furniture. Cheap for cash. Jan. 1, '69

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-C

For the Young Folks.

An Icelandic Saga.

ONCE upon a time a king and his queen had an only child, a daughter of whom they were dotingly fond. But it happened that she was lost, and though the king ordered the whole country to be searched, no one could find her. Thereupon he made a vow that whoever should find her, and bring her home should get her hand in marriage.

Now close by the king's palace there lived an old man who had three sons. He was very fond of the two eldest ones; but the youngest one was treated very unkindly by his parents and by his brothers.

"Father," said the eldest son one day "I wish to go out into the world to gain wealth and honor." So his father let him go.

Next morning he set off on his journey, and after he had walked a long distance, sat down on a hillock to rest himself. Presently he espied a little dwarf coming towards him.

"Pray give me something to eat," said the dwarf. But the young man refused. When he had rested himself he set out again and toward evening, feeling very hungry, he sat down under a tree to eat his supper.

"Oh! pray give me a piece of bread," said a little tiny woman, with a red cloak, coming up to him—"I am so very hungry." But the young man grew very angry, and drove the little old woman away.

It soon got dark so the young man crept into a hole in a rock which he saw, and laid himself down to sleep.—Presently the enchantress who lived there came in, and the young man earnestly begged her to allow him to sleep there.

"Oh! yes; on condition that you perform whatever I tell you to-morrow."

So the next morning she set him to sweep out the cave, "and if it is not done by evening, I shall kill you;" and so saying she went away.

The young man now took the broom which she had given him, and began to sweep; but no sooner did it touch the floor than it stuck so fast to it that he could not move it. So when the enchantress returned home in the evening she found the cave unswept, and immediately killed the young man and hung him up.

Meanwhile the old peasant's second son set out from home, to try and make his way in the world. But as he acted just as his elder brother, and was killed and hung up by the enchantres, it is needless to speak of him further.

The old people now had only their youngest son left to them. But as they hated him even more than ever, they readily gave him leave to go and seek his fortune.

"I dare say my brothers rested here," he said, coming to the first hillock; and he seated himself down and began to eat a little piece of bread.

"Oh, pray give me a little piece, I am so hungry," said the little dwarf.—And the young man spoke kindly to him, and invited him to come and sit down beside him, and eat as much as he wished.

When he had eaten as much as he required, the little dwarf said, "my name is Tritill; whenever you want me, call me;" and he tripped away.

And the young man walked on and on, till he came to another hillock.—"My brothers surely rested here; I will sit down and eat my supper." But no sooner had he began to eat, than a tiny, little woman in a red cloak came up and asked for some food, and the young man spoke kindly to her, and gave her all she wanted. When they had both eaten as much as they wished, his companion said: "My name is Litil; if ever you want help, call me!"- and she tripped away. The young man walked until it began to get dark. "Yes! my brothers have rested here;" and he sat down under a large tree, and began to eat his last bit of bread. But a large flock of birds flew up to where he was sitting; and they looked so very hungry that he threw them a good handful of crumbs. To his great surprise when they had eaten them, one of them said, "Mind and call for us if you want anything;" and they flew away.

Close by he espied a hole in a rock, and, as he was very tired, he crept in and lay down to sleep; but presently he espied the dead bodies of his two brothers hanging up. He was very much frightened, and he was going to run away, but at that instant the enchantress came in and told him he should stop there that night.

Next morning she bade him sweep out the cave for her. "And mind and have it done by night, or I will kill you." When she had gone, he took the broom, but no sooner did it touch the floor, than it stuck so fast to it that, do what he would, he could not move it. So he began to be frightened, but presently he thought of what had happened to him yesterday.

"Tritill," he cried, 'oh! come to me!" and at the same instant the little dwarf entered the cave, and asked him what he wanted. So he told him. Then Tritill bade the broom to sweep the floor; and in less than five minutes the whole floor was so clear that not a speck of dirt could be seen anywhere. When it was night the enchantress came home and no sooner did she see that the cave was nicely swept out, than she said, "Yes, lad, thour't not alone in this; however, we'll wait till morning."

Next day she ordered him to air the bed clothes, and to take all of the feathers out of the feather beds and lay them in the sun; "But if one feather is missing when I come home I will kill you;" and she went away.

It was a beautiful morning and not a breath of wind stirred; so the young man spread out the feathers to dry in the sun. But no sooner had he done this than a violent whirlwind came, and carried them all up into the air out of sight. "Oh! what shall I do?" he cried, "come Tritill and all my little birds; come and help me." And in a moment they all came, and the birds flew after the feathers and brought them to him; Litill put them all into the bed again, with the exception of three, one from each bed, which she gave to the young man; "And if the enchantress misses them, run and stick them up her nose," she said. When the enchantress came home she smoothed her hand down each of the feather beds. "Now I will kill you," she said in a voice of thunder, "for there is one feather missing from each bed." Whereupon the young man did as Litill had told him, till the enchantress cried out from the pain the feathers being put up her nose caused her.

Next morning she told him she had fifty oxen, one of which he was to kill, flay, and boil the flesh. "And mind you choose the right one, and do as I bid you, or you will die. But if you do right, to-morrow you shall set out on your journey, and I will give you three things, whatever you may ask."

When she was gone he called to Tritill and Litill, who came out and picked one ox out of the herd, and they flayed it in a trice, and set the meat on a large caldron, so that it was all ready against the enchantress returned home at night.

So the next morning the enchantress who was very much astonished, but at the same time felt that she could not break her word, asked him what were the three things he would like to have.

"First, I will have that which is inside that door," pointing to a cupboard; "next the large chest, and thirdly your arm-chair."

So she opened the door, and there the young man saw the king's long-lost daughter, looking so beautiful; the chest was full of jewels and costly diamonds. So the young man placed the princess on the chair, underneath which he placed the chest, while he himself stood behind it. That moment they felt themselves lifted up; for the chair was an enchanted one, and would go wherever it is bid.

"Oh, I do so wish to go home," sighed the princess.

And in an incredibly short space of time, the young man and the princess alighted at the palace door; but the chair had become a beautiful chariot, drawn by eight milk-white horses.

Wondering who it could be, the king and the queen rushed to the door of the palace, just in time to hand their daughter down from the carriage, dressed in the most beautiful dress that ever was seen. Then the young man told his history; and the king in his great joy broached an immense cask of ale which had been brewed when his daughter was born, and which it was only intended to tap when she should be betrothed.

And so they were married and lived very happily for many a long year.—*Once a Week.*

Farmer's Department.

Saddle Horses for Farmers.

Why don't our farmers ride more on horse-back? It is strange that a people descended directly from the English, whose lives may almost be said to be passed in the saddle, should have so entirely abandoned this healthful and convenient means of locomotion. It is very rare to find, on an ordinary farm, a saddle and bridle suited for better work than the plowing of corn; and to find a thoroughly good saddle, one easy for the horse and easy for the rider, is almost impossible. We cherished the hope that one of the many beneficial effects resulting from the recent war would be to simulate the use of saddle horses among those farmers who passed three or four years in cavalry service; but, possibly, they may have been surfeited, as, indeed, the writer was, by an overdose of a rather disagreeable kind of horsemanship (poking along at a slow gait on rainy and wearisome marches) and did not, as a general thing, have an opportunity of riding good horses in a pleasant way.

We fancy that one reason why there is not a more active general demand for really good saddle horses in America is because every effort to obtain such an animal is pretty sure to result in disappointment. The article does not, in reality, exist except in such rare cases as not to form an important exception to the general rule The saddle horse should be little, short-backed, strong-loined, long-necked, free in his action, and perfect in his temper. Such an animal is susceptible of any amount of training that an amateur rider may choose to give him but, in the furore for trotting horses that rages throughout the whole country, where almost every point that is desirable for the saddle is disregarded, and attention is wholly given to the making of time by mere propulsive power, which is almost the least desirable thing for saddle use, it seems quite hopeless to look for the breeding of the desired animal; and the result that we have long hoped for must be sought by slow and easy stages, and through a stimulus which can be secured in no other way so well as by the adoption of horse-back riding by farmers, and their sons, and daughters. In going about the farm, in going to the post-office, in paying visits, and in all journeying where heavy articles are not to be carried, the saddle horse ought to be used here, as he is in nearly all other countries of the world; and if there is any class of the community who should use him regularly, and should, as a matter of pride, know how to use him thoroughly well, how to ride strongly, gracefully, and securely, it should be the robust younger farmers of the country.

In England, where it is estimated that during the hunting season, a hundred thousand people ride daily to fox hounds, fully one-half the number being farmers, who go out to enjoy the sport or to practice their sale horses, there is, of course, a more active demand than can be expected in this country, at least for a very long time; but, even at this day, in the New York market, a perfect saddle horse, nearly thorough bred, perfectly bitted and broken, and in all respects suited for the use of a lady or gentleman, may be readily sold for from $2,000 to $3,000. And when we consider the fact that the animal belongs to a race that arrives at early maturity, while his whole training may be incidental to the doing of errands and the necessary recreation of the younger members of the farmer's family, it seems us that the opportunity for a combination of pleasure and profit should be enough to induce the giving of greater attention to the saddle horse question.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE country boys ought to read more than they have been doing. Have your parents take the papers, and devote a few hours every evening to examining them. This will be worth more to you in years to come than money left at the death of your parents. See the farmer's son who reads the papers, how well posted he is, and then reflect how ignorant is the boy who does not read. Two or three well conducted newspapers in a farmer's family are equal to a school teacher. Mark this, and send for the COLUMBIAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS
APPROVED JULY 25, 1868,

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.
PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA,
Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, Chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment;
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Polices may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOEL E. BRADLEY, Bloomsburg Pa.,
Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
Feb. 19,'69.-1yr.

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS,
Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS,
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Have, with a view to meet the increased demand for their
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,
Appointed
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
As their sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their agents to meet the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times
SPECTACLES UNEQUALLED BY ANY FOR THEIR STRENGTHENING AND PRESERVING QUALITIES,
Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn. There is *no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness,* or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses they are *soothing and pleasant,* causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healthy sight.* They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT!
And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST, always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.
—:O:—
CAUTION.
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG PA.,
Is the ONLY Agent appointed in this place.
☞ WE EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS.
Feb. 19,'68,-1y.

WE HAVE NO
TRAVELING AGENTS
Farmers and Dealers who send their orders direct to us, can avail themselves of the
LOWEST PRICES
And *save the Commission.* Early orders will be advantageous to buyers.
ALLEN & NEEDLES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED
SUPER—PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND THE
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.
PERUVIAN GUANO.
We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.
FISH GUANO.
A splendid Manure packed in barrels.
We also offer for sale PURE LAND PLASTER, HYDRAULIC CEMENT and a full assortment of OILS and Candles. A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
For sale by THE BLOOMSBURG IRON CO.,
Feb. 19,'69-3m. BLOOMSBURG PA.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 625 Market, and 622 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

GET THE BEST.
Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.
May 15,'68 E. B. BIDLEMAN.

DRY GOODS.

M. P. LUTZ
(Successor to A. J. Sloan) has just returned from New York with a full assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity. His stock consists in part of the following line of goods
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' SACKINGS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
LADIES' HOSE, BLEACH & BROWN,
GENTS' HALF HOSE, BLEACH & BROWN,
LADIES' GLOVES SILK
AND LISLE THREAD,
KID GLOVES ALL COLORS,
HOOP SKIRTS & CORSETS,
A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS
TABLE DIAPERS
TOWELS
NAPKINS
CLOTHS,
AND CASIMERS,
FLANNELS.
DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS,
and in fact everything generally kept in a Dry Goods Store. Call and examine the goods and satisfy yourselves, high prices is one of the things that have passed away.
EXCHANGE BUILDING OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE MAIN STREET BLOOMSBURG PA.
Apr.16,69-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C., &C. &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to No. 1115 CHESTNUT, ST. PHILADELPHIA, Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2¼, 2½, 3 yards round, of Plain and Gored Paniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Skirts, &c. &c. together with over ninety different varieties of Misses' and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and *real Cheapness,* are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order. Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 Springs, 35 Cents; 20 Springs, 45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 30 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! 57 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Worley, "Beckel," Glove Fitting, Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteil Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENT for the BARTRAM AND FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No. 1 Machines, Price $50 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
mar.16'69-3m.

1869. SPRING 1869.
OPENING OF NEW SILKS,
OPENING OF NEW SHAWLS,
OPENING OF NEW CHINTZES,
OPENING OF NEW POPLINS,
Full stock of STAPLE and FANCY
SPRING GOODS.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
Philadelphia,
Mar. 26,'69-5t.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given to all persons intending to apply for License to keep a Hotel, Inn, or Tavern, that they must, previous to said application, have the assessor of the respective twp. or Borough, make an estimate and assessment of the yearly rental value of the house proposed to be so kept, and of the amount of annual sales of Liquors, and return the same to the County Commissioners. Assessors are requested to perform this duty.
Attest
Wm. KNICKBAUM, Clerk.
MONTGOMERY COLE,
DAVID YEAGER
WILLIAM G. QUICK, } Com'rs.
apr. 2,'69-4t.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, THE system naturally undergoes a change, and Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla is an assistant of the greatest value.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
425 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
650 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
2.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.
WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
9.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	9 45	10.50	4.10	5.35
			Leave	
Pittston	9.10	10.15	4.47	5.55
Kingston	8.40	9.50	5.25	6.29
Plymouth	8.35	9.20	5.35	6.38
Shickshinny	7.57	9.00	6.18	7.10
Berwick	6.53	8.28	6.53	7.42
Bloom	6.05	7.50	7.38	8.20
Danville	5.20	7.12	8.20	9.01
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.45	6.40	9.05	9.43

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.50 a.m., train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. F. BOUND, Sup't.

1868. 1868.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, Nov, 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.50p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 " m.
" " " Nor'd.....8.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.55 a.m.
" " " North'd.....5.35 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....10.00 a. m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....6.25 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.20 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.50 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr, 6.16 p. m.
" 8.20 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.41 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown.	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville.	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.55 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.35 "
" 11.10 "	Ringtown.	" 2.58 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Summit.	" 1.50 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.20 "
" 2.15 "	Pine. Tamaqua. Pine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec. 14th, 1868.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5,20, 5,30 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 10,50 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 11,00, a.m., & 12,30 noon & 3,50 7,00 & 10,05 p. m. and 6.15 a.m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3,50 a. m., and 10.50 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8,10 a.m., & 2,05 & 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10p.m. trains making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkin Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m. and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m. trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,35 p.m. stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7,30, 8,45 a.m. and 2,45 p.m. Shamokin at 5,25 a. m., Ashland at 7,00a.m and 12,30 p.m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m., and 2,20 p.m., for Philadelphia.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a.m. and 11,30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 4,45 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Trains leave Pottstown at 6,45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,15 a.m., and 5,30 p. m. Returning: Leave Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 12,45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad
On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 4,50 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,50 p.m., and Reading at 1,35 and 3,00 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12,50 a.m., and 7,31 a.m. for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 150 pounds allowed to each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Dec, 14, 1868.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, Apr.5,1869. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	WESTWARD. Accom.
P M	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis.		A M.	P M	
			Ar New York, Lv			
9 40	3.35		(*Post Barclay St.*)	8.30	4 00	
9 40	3.35		Christopher St.	8.30	4 00	
9 25	3.25		Hoboken	8.45	4 15	
9 00	3.00		Phen Newark	9.05	4 40	
6 15	12.10		Washington	11.30	7 05	
			via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
			New York			
9 30	2.40		(*Post Liberty St.*)	9.00	4 00	
7 15	12.30		New Hampton	11.15	6 50	
5 53	11.48		Oxford	11.48	7 20	
	11.35		Bridgeville	11.58		
	11.40		Phillipsburg via.	11.53		
	3.22		Trenton	8.47		
7 00	1.00		Phillipsburg	11.08		
5 28	11.20		Manunka Chunk	12.05	7 35	
5 33	11.30		Delaware	12.00	7 45	
5 23	11.02		Mount Bethel	12.35	8 00	
5 11	10.47		Water Gap	12.50	8 13	
5 01	10.38		Stroudsburg	1.05	8 25	
	10.25		Spragueville	1.15		
4 41	10.13		Henryville	1.25	8 42	
4 26	9.56		Oakland	1.45	8 56	
	9.40		Forks	2.00		
3 55	9.22		Tobyhanna	2.21	9 28	
3 44	9.08		Gouldsboro	2.35	9 39	
3 23	8.45		Moscow	2.57	9 59	
P.M	8.35		Dunmore	3.05	A.M.	
6.35	2.50	8.05	Scranton	3.50	10.55	11.40
6.10	P M	7.38	Clark's Summit	4.12	P M	11.30
5.55		7.20	Abington	4.30		11.40
5.30		7.14	Factoryville	4.36		12.00
4.56		6.50	Nicholson	4.56		12.30
4.15		6.33	Hopbottom	5.18		12.55
3.45		6.10	Montrose	5.40		1.30
3.15		5.49	New Milford	6.00		2.00
2.50		5.30	Great Bend	6.30		2.25
P.M		A.M.		P.M.		P.M.

CONNECTIONS.
At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.
At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R. for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.
At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Lambertsville, Phillipsburg.
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also, with Delaware & Hudson R. R., for Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale.
At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and the West.
W. F. HALLSTEAD, Supt.
R. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

$2000 A YEAR.
With little labor, something entirely new for all those out of employment, astonishing results heard from, every day since discovered $5 to $10 per day made by every one who has yet taken hold of the business, open to all, no capital required. All those having any fear of being humbugged will oblige me by not noticing this; all others address me without delay. For particulars please enclose stamp for circular. Address Valentine Blank, New Bloomfield Perry Co., Pa.
Nov. 27,'68-6m.*

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between T. B. Cole & G. W. Cole in Benton Columbia co. Pa. as Millers and Dealers in grain flour etc., expired by mutual consent on the 5th of April 1869. The business will be continued at the mill by the undersigned, who will settle all outstanding accounts of the late firm.
Apr.9,69-4t THOS. B. COLE,
Benton Pa.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

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&c., &c. &c.,
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McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
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McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and still higher recompense.
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, at the
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.
These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE so honored.
In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturers in the United States. Total Seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering test